

at an alcohol fuel plant as provided in this subpart.

Large plant. An alcohol fuel plant that produces (including receives) more than 500,000 proof gallons of spirits per calendar year.

Make unfit for beverage use. Add materials to distilled spirits that will preclude their beverage use without impairing their quality for fuel use as prescribed and authorized by the provisions of this subpart.

Medium plant. An alcohol fuel plant that produces (including receives) more than 10,000 but not more than 500,000 proof gallons of spirits per calendar year.

Permit. The document issued pursuant to 26 U.S.C. 5181 and this subpart authorizing the person named to engage in business as an alcohol fuel plant.

Plant. An alcohol fuel plant.

Proprietor. The person qualified under this subpart to operate an alcohol fuel plant.

Small plant. An alcohol fuel plant that produces (including receives) not more than 10,000 proof gallons of spirits per calendar year.

Spirits or distilled spirits. The substance known as ethyl alcohol, ethanol, or spirits of wine in any form (including all dilutions and mixtures thereof, from whatever source or by whatever process produced), but not fuel alcohol unless specifically stated. The term does not include spirits produced from petroleum, natural gas, or coal.

Transfer in bond. The transfer of spirits between alcohol fuel plants or between a distilled spirits plant qualified under 26 U.S.C. 5171 and an alcohol fuel plant.

(26 U.S.C. 5181)

§ 19.663 Application of other provisions.

The provisions of 26 U.S.C. chapter 51 and the regulations in subparts A through W of this part do not apply to alcohol fuel plants except for the following:

(a) 26 U.S.C. 5181;

(b) The definitions contained in § 19.1, unless the same term is defined in this subpart;

(c) Any provision incorporated by reference in this subpart;

(d) Any provision requiring the payment of tax; and

(e) Any provision applicable to distilled spirits that deals with penalty, seizure, or forfeiture.

(26 U.S.C. 5181)

§ 19.665 Alternate methods or procedures.

(a) *General.* The appropriate TTB officer may approve the use of an alternate method or procedure that varies from the regulatory requirements in this subpart or from any regulatory requirements in subparts A through W of this part that have been incorporated by reference in this subpart. The appropriate TTB officer may approve the use of an alternate method or procedure only if the proprietor shows good cause for its use and the alternate method or procedure:

(1) Is not contrary to law;

(2) Will not have the effect of merely waiving an existing regulatory requirement;

(3) Is consistent with the purpose and effect of the method or procedure prescribed in this subpart;

(4) Provides equal security to the revenue; and

(5) Will not cause an increase in cost to the Government and will not hinder TTB's administration of this subpart.

(b) *Exceptions.* TTB will not authorize the use of an alternate method or procedure relating to the giving of any bond, or to the assessment, payment, or collection of tax.

(c) *Prior approvals.* Alternate methods or procedures in effect prior to April 18, 2011, which are not contrary to the regulations in this part, are preserved until renewed unless revoked by operation of law due to the enactment of law that is contrary to the alternate method or procedure.

(26 U.S.C. 5181)

§ 19.666 Application for and use of an alternate method or procedure.

(a) *Application.* If a proprietor wishes to use an alternate method or procedure as described in § 19.665, the proprietor must submit a written letterhead